1 GREGORY R. McCLINTOCK, P.C. WARD L. BENSHOOF, P.C. PATRICK W. DENNIS 2 ELAINE M. LEMKE McCLINTOCK, WESTON, BENSHOOF, 3 ROCHEFORT, RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH 4 444 South Flower Street, Fifth Floor Los Angeles, California 90071 5 Telephone: (213) 623-2322 Attorneys for Defendant, Counter-6 claimant and Cross-Claimant POTLATCH CORPORATION 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et 11 al., 12 Plaintiffs, 13 VS. 14 MONTROSE CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF) CALIFORNIA, et al., 16 Defendants. POTLATCH CORPORATION, 17 18 Counterclaimant, 19 vs. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE 20 SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE 21| SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, THE UNDERSECRETARY FOR OCEANS AND 22 ATMOSPHERE, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF) THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, STATE LANDS COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) SERVICES, CALIFORNIA STATE WATER) RESOURCES BOARD, and LOS ANGELES) 26 REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL 27 BOARD, 28 Counterdefendants.

NO. CV 90-3122-AAH (JRx)

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT POTLATCH CORPORATION TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; COUNTERCLAIMS; CROSS-CLAIMS; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 SERVICE LIST 2 Ian Fan 3 Assistant United States Attorney 1100 United States Courthouse 312 North Spring Street 5 Los Angeles, California 90012 (Attorneys for UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 6 THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, THE UNDERSECRETARY FOR OCEANS AND 7 ATMOSPHERE, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY) 8 9 B. Richard Marsh, Esq. Wesley G. Beverlin, Esq. 10 Knapp, Marsh, Jones & Doran Manulife Plaza, Suite 1240 11 515 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90071 12 (Attorneys for COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26

27

1 POTLATCH CORPORATION, 2 Cross-Claimant, 3 vs. COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2) 4 OF LOS ANGELES, 5 Cross-Defendant. 6 POTLATCH CORPORATION, 7 8 Cross-Claimant, 9 vs. COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2) 10 OF LOS ANGELES, and DOES 1 11 through 40,000, being a class of) persons and entities similarly situated, 12 13 Cross-Defendant. 14 15

I.

ANSWER

17

18

19

16

COMES NOW defendant Potlatch Corporation ("Potlatch"), and responding for itself alone to the First Amended Complaint, answers and alleges as follows:

21

22

23

24

25

26

20

1. To the extent paragraph 1 of plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, it requires no response. Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations and therefore denies the same.

27

28

To the extent paragraph 2 of plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, it requires no

response. Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations and therefore denies the same.

- 3. Potlatch admits this Court has jurisdiction over this action.
- 4. Responding to paragraph 4 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the factual allegations thereof, except that Potlatch admits that plaintiffs have alleged injury occurring in this District.
- 5. Responding to paragraph 5 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 5 and therefore denies the same.
- 6. Responding to paragraph 6 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 6 and therefore denies the same.
- 7. Responding to paragraph 7 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 7 and therefore denies the same.
- 8. Responding to paragraph 8 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 8 and therefore denies the same.
- 9. Responding to paragraph 9 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient ///

to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 9 and therefore denies the same.

- 10. Responding to paragraph 10 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 10 and therefore denies the same.
- 11. Responding to paragraph 11 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch admits that it is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and that during the period from 1952 to January 1979, it owned a paper products manufacturing plant in Pomona, California, and that it operated that plant from 1952 to mid-1978. Except as expressly admitted or alleged, Potlatch denies the allegations of paragraph 11.
- 12. Responding to paragraph 12 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 12 and therefore denies the same, except that Potlatch admits that it sold its paper products manufacturing plant in Pomona, California to the Simpson Paper Company in January 1979.
- 13. Responding to paragraph 13 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is informed and believes that the allegations therein are true and on that basis admits that the same are true.
- 14. Responding to paragraph 14 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch admits that the terms "DDT" and "PCBs" were listed as hazardous substances under CERCLA subsequent to the time that Potlatch owned and operated its Pomona plant. Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to

the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 14 and therefore denies the same.

- 15. Responding to paragraph 15 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 15 and therefore denies the same.
- 16. Responding to paragraph 16 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch admits that the San Pedro Channel is located off the coast of California near the City of Los Angeles. Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 16 and therefore denies the same.
- 17. Responding to paragraph 17 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 17 and therefore denies the same.
- 18. Responding to paragraph 18 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 18 and therefore denies the same.
- 19. Responding to paragraph 19 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 19 and therefore denies the same.
- 20. Responding to paragraph 20 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 20 and therefore denies the same.

- 21. Responding to paragraph 21 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 21 and therefore denies the same.
- 22. Responding to paragraph 22 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 22 and therefore denies the same.
- 23. Responding to paragraph 23 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 23 and therefore denies the same.
- 24. Responding to paragraph 24 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 24 and therefore denies the same.
- 25. Responding to paragraph 25 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 25 and therefore denies the same.
- 26. Responding to paragraph 26 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 26 and therefore denies the same.
- 27. Responding to paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations therein, except that it admits it sold its plant in Pomona to Simpson Paper Company in January 1979.

- 29. Responding to paragraph 29 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 29 and therefore denies the same.
- 30. Responding to paragraph 30 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 30 and therefore denies the same.
- 31. Responding to paragraph 31 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 31 and therefore denies the same.
- 32. Responding to paragraph 32 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 32 and therefore denies the same.
- 33. Paragraph 33 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.
- 34. Paragraph 34 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.

- 35. Paragraph 35 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.
- 36. Responding to paragraph 36 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch reincorporates its responses to paragraphs 1 through 35.
- 37. Paragraph 37 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.
- 38. Paragraph 38 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.
- 39. Responding to paragraph 39 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies that the "Potlatch/Simpson plants and the land on which they are located" are "facilities" within the meaning of CERCLA. Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 39 and therefore denies the same.
- 40. Responding to paragraph 40 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 40 and therefore denies the same.
- 41. Responding to paragraph 41 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 41 and therefore denies the same.
- 42. Responding to paragraph 42 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient

to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 42 and therefore denies the same.

- 43. Responding to paragraph 43 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations of paragraph 43.
- 44. Responding to paragraph 44 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 44 and therefore denies the same.
- 45. Responding to paragraph 45 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 45 and therefore denies the same.
- 46. Responding to paragraph 46 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations as to itself and is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 46 and therefore denies the same.
- 47. Responding to paragraph 47 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations as to itself and is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 47 and therefore denies the same.
- 48. Responding to paragraph 48 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations as to itself and is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations of paragraph 48 and therefore denies the same.

28 ///

- 2 3 4

- 49. Responding to paragraph 49 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 49 and therefore denies the same.
- 50. Responding to paragraph 50 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch denies the allegations of paragraph 50.
- 51. Responding to paragraph 51 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch realleges and incorporates by reference its responses to paragraphs 1 through 35.
- 52. Responding to paragraph 52 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 52 and therefore denies the same.
- 53. Responding to paragraph 53 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 53 and therefore denies the same.
- 54. Paragraph 54 of the First Amended Complaint contains conclusions of law, and therefore it requires no response.
- 55. Responding to paragraph 55 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 55 and therefore denies the same.
- 56. Responding to paragraph 56 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 56 and therefore denies the same.

- 58. Responding to paragraph 58 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 58 and therefore denies the same.
- 59. Responding to paragraph 59 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 59 and therefore denies the same.
- 60. Responding to paragraph 60 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 60 and therefore denies the same.
- 61. Responding to paragraph 61 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 61 and therefore denies the same.
- 62. Responding to paragraph 62 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 62 and therefore denies the same.
- 63. Responding to paragraph 63 of the First Amended Complaint, Potlatch is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 63 and therefore denies the same.

AFFIRMATIVE AND OTHER DEFENSES

2

3

1

Failure To State A Claim Upon Which

4

Relief Can Be Granted

5

6

7

1. The First Amended Complaint and each claim therein fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

8

9

Statutes Of Limitations

10 11

The First Amended Complaint and each claim therein are barred by the applicable statutes of limitations including, but not limited to, Section 113(g) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(g).

Failure To Join Indispensable Parties

Civil Procedure 12 and 19, to join indispensable parties known by

plaintiffs to have discharged hazardous substances into the areas

set out in the First Amended Complaint. Consequently, the Court

cannot grant the requested relief.

Plaintiffs have failed, under Federal Rules of

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Failure To Join Potentially

Responsible Parties As Defendants

Plaintiffs have failed to join as defendants operators, generators and transporters who released hazardous substances which caused the injuries of which the plaintiffs complain in their First Amended Complaint. result, it would be unjust and contrary to the public interest to ///

28

impose upon Potlatch any liability for the matters alleged in the First Amended Complaint.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

Acts Or Omissions Of Third Parties/Act Or Acts Of God

Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances alleged in the First Amended Complaint, if any, were caused solely by the acts or omissions of third parties who were not employees or agents of Potlatch, which acts or omissions did not occur in connection with a contractual relationship, existing directly or indirectly, with Potlatch. At no time did Potlatch exercise control over the persons or entities responsible for actual or threatened releases of the hazardous substances, if any, alleged in the First Amended Complaint. At all times Potlatch acted with due care with respect to such hazardous substances, and took reasonable precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of any third parties and the consequences that could foreseeably result therefrom. Therefore, pursuant to Section 107(b)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(b)(3), Potlatch is not liable to plaintiffs for the matters asserted in the First Amended Complaint.

6. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances alleged in the First Amended Complaint, if any, were caused solely by an act or acts of God and/or by an act or acts of God in combination with acts or omissions of third parties alleged in paragraph 5, above. Therefore, pursuant to Sections 107(b)(1) and (4) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607(b)(1) and (4), Potlatch is

not liable to plaintiffs for the matters asserted in the First Amended Complaint.

3

4

2

1

Costs And Damages Incurred Prior To

5

CERCLA Are Not Recoverable

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

are

Plaintiffs barred, pursuant to Section 107(f)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(f)(1), from recovering response costs or damages for injuries to natural resources, if any, incurred prior to the enactment of CERCLA on December 11, 1980. If any releases by Potlatch occurred, which is denied, such releases and any damage caused thereby occurred prior to the enactment of CERCLA on December 11, 1980, and therefore Potlatch is not liable for such damages pursuant to Section 107(f)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(f)(1).

Federally Permitted Releases

8. At all times material hereto, any and all of the releases alleged by plaintiffs as being attributable to Potlatch, or which allegedly originated from its plant in Pomona, or which are alleged to have resulted in plaintiffs' incurrence of response costs or any natural resources damages, were federally permitted releases exempt from liability under Section 107(j) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(j).

Cause In Fact

Plaintiffs have not alleged and cannot prove any facts showing that Potlatch's conduct was the cause in fact of any releases or threatened releases alleged in the First Amended

Complaint or that such alleged releases or alleged threatened releases, if any, caused injury to natural resources necessitated the incurrence of response costs.

4

5

1

2

3

Proximate Cause

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

10. Plaintiffs have not alleged and cannot prove any facts showing that the conduct of Potlatch was the proximate cause of any releases or threatened releases alleged in the First Amended Complaint or that such alleged releases, if any, were the proximate cause of injury to natural resources or necessitated the incurrence of response costs.

De Minimis Discharges

Any discharge of hazardous substances by Potlatch, which is denied, was de minimis and therefore such alleged discharge was not the cause of damages alleged by plaintiffs and therefore Potlatch has no liability.

No Liability For Actions Undertaken Pursuant

To State Or Federal Authority

Any actions undertaken by Potlatch were at the direction or with the permission or acquiescence of state and federal authorities and therefore Potlatch has no liability.

License

13. The First Amended Complaint and each claim therein are barred because Potlatch was licensed, and in some instances compelled, by plaintiff State of California, through the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, to dispose of industrial wastes in the manner in which it did. Further, operations at the Potlatch plant were approved by agencies of the State of California having regulatory authority over waste disposal from the Potlatch plant.

Failure To Comply With

National Contingency Plan

14. The response costs allegedly incurred by plaintiffs have not been approved under, and are inconsistent with, the National Contingency Plan. By reason of the foregoing, plaintiffs are not entitled to recover from Potlatch response costs or any other relief requested in the First Amended Complaint.

Lack Of Standing To Sue Under CERCLA

15. Plaintiffs lack standing to assert any claims purportedly alleged in the First Amended Complaint under CERCLA.

Failure Of EPA To Fulfill Responsibilities To Assist In Prompt Abatement Of Alleged

Hazardous Conditions

Beginning no later than 1981, EPA had the legal

16.

responsibility under Section 104 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604, and Executive Order No. 12316, dated August 14, 1981, as amended on May 5, 1983 by Executive Order No. 12418, to use technical and

financial resources available to it, including the "Superfund"

created by CERCLA, to promptly, effectively and cost-efficiently

respond to and abate alleged actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances.

17. EPA and its Administrator have failed persistently to take prompt, effective and cost-efficient action to respond to any of the alleged releases and threatened releases in the First Amended Complaint. Potlatch is informed and believes and therefore alleges that these omissions by EPA have resulted and will result in the exacerbation of any and all of the damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint. Consequently, EPA is responsible for said damage.

Negligence

18. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiffs, and their agents, did not exercise ordinary care, caution and prudence to prevent the alleged releases, if any, and that any resulting injuries sustained were caused and contributed to, in whole or in part, by the negligence of the plaintiffs.

Undue Delay/Mitigation Of Damages

19. The plaintiffs have known, or should have known, of any alleged releases for many years. The plaintiffs have had the ability and the authority to take corrective action with respect thereto. If plaintiffs are entitled to recover any costs or damages, such recovery must be reduced by the excess costs and damages attributable to plaintiffs' prolonged failure to take appropriate action to mitigate such costs and damages prior and subsequent to the institution of this action.

Comparative Fault/Contributory Negligence

20. Plaintiffs, by their conduct, negligent acts and omissions, have contributed to and proximately caused the injuries of which they complain in their First Amended Complaint. As such, the First Amended Complaint and each claim therein is barred by the contributory negligence of plaintiffs.

Joint And Several Liability

- 21. The statutes and other law relied upon by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint do not authorize the imposition of joint and several liability upon Potlatch.
- 22. Potlatch is not jointly and severally liable in that imposition of such liability on Potlatch would be fundamentally inequitable. Furthermore, plaintiffs' response costs and damages, if any, are divisible and susceptible of apportionment, thereby making joint and several liability unnecessary and inappropriate.

Equitable Factors Under CERCLA

23. Application of equitable factors requires that Potlatch's share of liability be determined to be zero.

Failure To Incur Response Costs

24. The claims for relief alleged in the First Amended Complaint are barred by plaintiffs' failure to incur response costs.

Failure To Comply With Preassessment

Screen Regulations

25. Any document or documents alleged by plaintiffs to constitute a Preassessment Screen Determination fail to satisfy the criteria set forth in 43 C.F.R. § 11, and/or are inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan, and therefore cannot serve as the basis for any recovery against Potlatch.

8 |

Estoppel

of estoppel in that plaintiffs either specifically approved Potlatch's actions with respect to any and all discharges of wastewater from the Potlatch plant into the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts ("LACSD") wastewater collection and treatment system or authorized or directed Potlatch with respect to any and all such discharges. In approving, authorizing or directing Potlatch's actions, the plaintiffs acted in concert as agents of one another.

27. Plaintiffs are further barred from recovery by the doctrine of estoppel in that plaintiffs in conjunction and in coordination with the LACSD developed and implemented guidelines and requirements respecting discharges into the wastewater system, guidelines and requirements with which Potlatch complied.

Laches

28. By reason of the facts alleged in paragraphs 12 through 27 herein, the First Amended Complaint and each claim therein are barred by the doctrine of laches in that plaintiffs

had notice of the alleged acts or omissions contained in the First Amended Complaint and had authority under existing law to prevent such acts or omissions but refrained from doing so to the detriment of Potlatch.

5

1

2

3

4

6

8

7

9 10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

Waiver

By reason of the facts alleged in paragraphs 12 through 27 herein, the First Amended Complaint and each claim therein are barred by the doctrine of waiver.

Unclean Hands

The plaintiffs, by virtue of their acts of 30. negligence in prescribing, supervising, monitoring and controlling any alleged discharges of hazardous substances, caused any releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, if such are found to exist. Furthermore, the plaintiffs have exacerbated the costs and difficulties of abatement of the alleged conditions by their failure to perform their duties to remedy such conditions and their negligent abatement attempts. As a consequence, the plaintiffs, the entities responsible for creating the as conditions of which they now complain, lack the clean hands necessary to invoke equity jurisdiction.

CERCLA Is Unconstitutional

31. Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint relies solely upon CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq. Alleged actions or conduct of Potlatch took place prior to enactment of CERCLA, and were lawful in all respects under all federal and state laws then

- applicable. Retroactive application of CERCLA to Potlatch's alleged conduct violates the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- 32. CERCLA is unconstitutionally vague and violates the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment by impermissibly allowing selective enforcement of CERCLA.
- 33. The enactment of CERCLA was an unconstitutional delegation of power to the Executive Branch and violates the Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 34. The creation of a federal cause of action for damages for natural resources in CERCLA is an unconstitutional exercise of power by the federal government lacking the requisite nexus to the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution.
- 35. The enactment of Section 113(g)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(g)(1), to revive expired statute of limitations periods, constitutes double jeopardy in violation of the United States Constitution.

Prior Authorization Of Commitment

Of Natural Resources

36. The methods used to dispose of wastes and the substances disposed of at the White's Point Outfall were specifically identified as an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of natural resources, and plaintiffs are therefore precluded by Section 107(f)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(f)(1), from attempting to recover from defendants any alleged damages or response costs.

28 ///

Lack Of Government Control Over Natural Resources

Plaintiffs are precluded from bringing an action 37. against defendants for the recovery of response costs and damages for alleged injury to natural resources because the natural resources which are the subject of this action are not natural resources "belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, and pertaining to, or otherwise controlled by" the plaintiffs under Section 101(16) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(16).

9

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

Consent

Having consented to the alleged releases from the Joint Outfall System ("JOS"), including the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant ("JWPCP") facility, plaintiffs consented to the injury alleged in the First Amended Complaint, and by such consent, are barred from maintenance of this action.

Assumption Of Risk

At the time that plaintiffs consented to the 39. alleged releases from the JOS, including the JWPCP facility, plaintiffs knowingly and expressly assumed the risk that the conditions alleged to exist at the White's Point Outfall would exist. Such assumption of risk is a total bar to the maintenance of this action.

WHEREFORE, defendant Potlatch Corporation prays that:

1. The First Amended Complaint be dismissed with prejudice;

2. Potlatch be awarded its costs and reasonable attorney's fees herein; and For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. II. COUNTERCLAIMS All of Potlatch's counterclaim allegations assume that the plaintiffs' claims against Potlatch are true and proper, which Potlatch denies. The assumption is solely for the purpose of asserting these counterclaims, which are therefore alleged in the alternative and do not constitute an admission by Potlatch of any liability of any kind.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. These counterclaims are made pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 13. Jurisdiction over Potlatch's counterclaims is conferred upon this Court by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, 1346 and 2201, and 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607 and 9613.
- Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1402, and 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b).

PARTIES

Counterclaimant Potlatch Corporation ("Potlatch") is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the State of California. From 1952 until January

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1979, Potlatch owned a paper products manufacturing plant in Pomona, California and operated that plant from 1952 to mid-1978.

Counterdefendants are the plaintiff governments. Specifically, counterdefendants are the United States, including, but not limited to, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Atmospheric Administration, National Oceanic and and the Department of Defense, including, but not limited to, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Air Force; and the State of California ("State"), including, but not limited to, the Department of Fish and Game ("Fish and Game"), the State Lands Commission ("SLC"), the Department of Parks and Recreation ("Parks"), the Department of Transportation ("DOT"), the Department of Water Resources ("DWR"), the Department of Health Services ("DOHS"), the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Board") and the Regional Water Quality Control Board -- Los Angeles Region ("Regional Board") (all government entities are hereinafter collectively referred to as "plaintiff governments").

5. On or about August 24, 1990, Potlatch presented written claims to the State, including the SLC, Fish and Game and Parks. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that on or about September 7, 1990, supplemental written claims were presented to the DOT, DWR, DOHS, the State Board and the Regional Board. These claims set forth the central facts pertaining to the State's involvement in the release of hazardous substances alleged in the First Amended Complaint, and demand that the State assume any and all liability arising from the alleged

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

releases or threats of releases alleged therein. At the time of this pleading, the State has either denied or failed to respond to these claims.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1

2

3

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiff governments and their agencies or departments selected, used, permitted, owned, operated, managed and/or exercised jurisdiction over several ocean disposal sites offshore Southern California including the Los Angeles Harbor, various locations in the San Pedro Channel and the Palos Verdes Shelf, including White's Point, all of which sites are described more fully in the First Amended Complaint (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Ocean Disposal Sites"). Plaintiff governments allege that hazardous substances have been disposed at the Ocean Disposal Sites. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiff governments selected, used, permitted, owned, operated, managed and/or exercised jurisdiction over such Ocean Disposal Sites at all relevant times and continue If, as plaintiff governments allege, hazardous to do so. substances have been released into the environment from the Ocean Disposal Sites so as to cause natural resource damages and the incurrence of any response costs, then plaintiff governments are liable to Potlatch for any and all of Potlatch's costs of response, costs of defending the First Amended Complaint and any costs of response or damages for which Potlatch may be found to be liable under the First Amended Complaint.

28

///

- 7. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiffs were knowingly and willfully negligent with regard to their ownership, operation, use, permitting, oversight and management of the Ocean Disposal Sites identified above in paragraph 6.
- 8. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiff governments violated their own standards and/or regulations, as well as other federal regulations in owning, using, permitting, managing, and exercising jurisdiction over the Ocean Disposal Sites.
- 9. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that plaintiff governments knew or should have known in the early 1970s, if not before, that hazardous substance including, but not limited to, PCBs and DDT, were being discharged at the Ocean Disposal Sites. Specifically, the plaintiff governments knew or should have known in the early 1970s the quantities of hazardous substances, including PCBs and DDT, discharged from the LACSD JOS and the injury, if any, to the waters in and around the Ocean Disposal Sites.
- 10. The plaintiff governments, acting through the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Department of Park and Recreation and possibly others, issued various permits including, but not limited to, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits and/or independently reviewed the permits for the discharge of hazardous substances at the Ocean Disposal Sites.

28 | ///

- 11. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that LACSD was issued a NPDES permit by the Regional Board and that the NPDES permit provided that the LACSD could discharge PCBs from its facility into the ocean from the White's Point Outfall.
- 12. Despite the plaintiff governments' knowledge of the discharge of PCBs with the effects alleged by plaintiffs, plaintiff governments failed to deny the NPDES permit to the LACSD or to any other users of the Ocean Disposal Sites or to amend or revoke the permits after issuance. Moreover, the plaintiff governments failed to take timely action to alleviate the alleged contamination.
- 13. Potlatch is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that discharges of such hazardous substances as generated by agencies or departments of the plaintiff governments caused or contributed to the damages to natural resources alleged by the plaintiff governments in this case.

COUNT I -- CERCLA § 107 (a) CLAIM FOR COST RECOVERY

- 14. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Potlatch asserts counterclaims for the recovery of its costs of response to the releases and/or threatened releases of hazardous substances alleged by plaintiffs pursuant to Section 107(a)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 107(a)(B), against plaintiff governments in their capacities as owners and operators of facilities, and/or as persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances, and/or as generators of hazardous substances

released into the environment, and/or as transporters of hazardous substances.

necessary costs of response consistent with the National Contingency Plan, as set forth in Section 107(a)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(B), as a result of actual and/or threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Ocean Disposal Sites as alleged by plaintiff governments in the First Amended Complaint. Said costs include, but are not limited to, Potlatch's costs of investigating the alleged actual and/or threatened releases as well as attorney's fees incurred to enforce CERCLA.

Ocean Disposal Sites, as well as the Joint Outfall System ("JOS") owned and operated by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts ("LACSD"), are "facilities" within the meaning of Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9). Therefore, on information and belief, Potlatch alleges that plaintiff governments and/or their agencies or departments are liable to Potlatch for all of its costs of response because they are current owners and operators of said facilities, under Section 107(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(1), and were owners and operators of said facilities when the alleged disposals of hazardous substances took place, under Section 107(a)(2), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(2).

18. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that agencies or departments of the plaintiff governments owned or operated facilities in Los Angeles County which were and/or are dischargers of wastewater to the LACSD JOS described in paragraphs 13 and 29 of the First Amended Complaint.

It is further alleged upon information and belief that some or all of these facilities generated hazardous substances that were discharged to the JOS which, in turn, were discharged into the environment as alleged in plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint. Therefore, plaintiff governments and/or their agencies or departments are liable to Potlatch for its costs of response pursuant to Section 107(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(3), as persons who arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances.

19. If the allegations in the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, the plaintiff governments by their actions in permitting, managing and otherwise authorizing Potlatch's discharge, and all other discharges to the Ocean Disposal Sites, are "persons who by contract, agreement or otherwise arranged for the disposal or treatment . . . of hazardous substances . . .," within the meaning of Section 107(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(3), and are therefore liable to Potlatch for all of its costs of response.

20. If the allegations of the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then plaintiff governments, acting through their respective agencies or departments, by permitting, authorizing or otherwise approving of Potlatch's use of the JoS as well as the operation at the other Ocean Disposal Sites, are "person(s) who [accept][] . . . or accepted any hazardous substances for transport to disposal or treatment facilities or sites selected by such persons . . ." and are liable for all of Potlatch's response costs pursuant to CERCLA Section 107(a)(4), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(4).

21. Potlatch is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, a department or agency of the plaintiff United States, generated, transported and arranged for the disposal of dredged spoils believed to contain hazardous substances from various locations in Los Angeles Harbor to the Ocean Disposal Sites outside of the Los Angeles Harbor. Therefore, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is liable to Potlatch under CERCLA Sections 107(a)(3) and (4), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607(a)(3) and (4), for all of Potlatch's costs of response.

COUNT II -- CERCLA § 113(f) CLAIM FOR CONTRIBUTION

- 22. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 21, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- § 113(f)(1), any person may seek contribution from any other person who is liable or potentially liable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), during any civil action under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a). Potlatch hereby asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment from plaintiff governments for any and all response costs incurred by Potlatch as well as any natural resource damages or response costs Potlatch may be found liable for as a result of plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint and any and all of Potlatch's defense costs and other attorney's fees incurred as a result of this litigation.
- 24. Potlatch asserts that plaintiff governments are liable to Potlatch under Section 113(f) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §

2.0

9613(f), for the reasons alleged in paragraphs 1 through 23 of this Counterclaim.

COUNT III -- SUBROGATION

.

25. Potlatch asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment against the plaintiff governments based on its right to subrogation.

26. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 24, above, as though fully set forth herein.

Amended Complaint, which Potlatch denies, then Potlatch would be subrogated to all rights, claims and causes of action of the United States against the State, and Potlatch would be subrogated to all rights, claims and causes of actions of the State against the United States under Section 112(c)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9612(c)(2), and common law principles of subrogation.

COUNT IV -- NEGLIGENCE AND NEGLIGENCE PER SE

28. Potlatch asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment against the plaintiff governments based on their negligence in the conduct of their permitting activities for, in their capacity as the owners and operators (or trustees) of, in their capacity as those who arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at, and in their capacity as transporters of hazardous substances to the Ocean Disposal Sites described herein.

29. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 27, above, as though fully set forth herein.

- 30. If the allegations of the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then at all times relevant to the First Amended Complaint, the plaintiff governments were in violation of applicable statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder, all as alleged in these counterclaims, so as to constitute negligence per se, which negligence per se is the proximate cause of the injuries and damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint, and plaintiff governments are liable therefore.
- 31. If the allegations of the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then at all relevant times to the First Amended Complaint, the plaintiff governments negligently owned, located, created, maintained, controlled, managed and operated several, if not all, of the Ocean Dumping Sites so as to cause or permit the release of hazardous substances into the environment and to proximately cause the injuries and damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint.
- 32. If the allegations of the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then at all relevant times the plaintiff governments were negligent in the performance of their permitting duties, which negligence was the sole or substantial cause of the injuries or damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint.

COUNT V -- DANGEROUS CONDITION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

33. Potlatch asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment against the State for its maintenance of a dangerous condition on public property.

28 ///

- 34. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 32, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 35. The State owned and/or controlled certain Ocean Dumping Sites within the meaning of California Government Code § 835.
- allegations, that releases of 36. Ιf plaintiffs' hazardous substances into the Bight Area have caused, and threaten danger to the public health, welfare and the cause, environment, and injury to the natural resources, are true, which Potlatch denies, then the Bight Area was and continues to be in a Therefore, the State is dangerous condition. maintaining a dangerous condition on its property. California Government Code § 835.
- 37. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the State's property was in a dangerous condition at the time of all injuries alleged in the First Amended Complaint, this dangerous condition was the proximate cause of those injuries, and this condition created a reasonably foreseeable risk of the injuries alleged. California Government Code § 835.
- 38. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that employees of the State, acting within the scope of their employment, created the dangerous condition through their wrongful and/or negligent acts and/or omissions. California Government Code § 835.
- 39. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, the State, by and through its various agencies, departments and employees, had actual and/or constructive

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

knowledge of the dangerous condition alleged in the First Amended Complaint and had sufficient time prior to the alleged injury to have taken measures to protect against the dangerous condition. California Government Code §§ 835, 835.2

40. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the State's acts and/or omissions were unreasonable and/or negligent in light of the practicability and cost of pursuing alternative courses of action available to it.

COUNT VI -- BREACH OF A MANDATORY DUTY

- 41. Potlatch asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment against the State of California for its failure to discharge its mandatory duties in accordance with California Government Code § 815.6.
- 42. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 40, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. The State has been and is under mandatory duties imposed by the following enactments, among others, each of which was designed to protect against the kind of harm alleged in the First Amended Complaint:
- (a) California Health & Safety Code § 25100, et seq. and regulations promulgated thereto require the California Department of Health Services ("DOHS") to review county and regional waste disposal plans to determine whether there is a need for additional or expanded hazardous waste facilities to safely manage the proper disposal of hazardous waste produced within the counties and regions, and to adopt, and revise when appropriate, standards and regulations for the management of hazardous wastes

to protect against hazards to the public health, to wildlife and to the environment; and

§ 13000 and et seq. Code Water (b) California regulations promulgated thereunder impose a mandatory duty on the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Water Board") and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles ("Regional Water Board") to control water quality through a state policy for water quality control, to protect present and future beneficial uses of water against untreated wastewater discharges. Additionally, the statute requires the Boards to issue orders specifying abatement or remedial action to correct violations by any person or entity who discharges any wastes into the waters of California in violation of waste discharge requirements or other orders or prohibitions issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or who threatens to create, or creates a nuisance as a result of that discharge. Moreover, this statute and its regulations impose a mandatory duty on the State and Regional Water Boards to give the highest priority to improving or eliminating discharges that adversely affect ocean areas subject to massive waste discharge. This statue and its regulations also impose a mandatory duty on the State and Regional Water Boards to consider the effects of discharges to the ocean on the ocean chemistry and mixing processes, marine life conditions, other present or proposed outfalls in the vicinity, and relevant aspects of areawide waste treatment management plans and programs, but not of convenience to the discharger. The State and Regional Water Board are also under the mandatory duty to require toxic and hardto-treat substances to be pretreated at the source if such

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

substances would be incompatible with effective and economical treatment in municipal treatment plants. Overall, this statute and its regulations impose a mandatory duty on the State and Regional Water Boards to formulate and adopt a water quality control plan for ocean waters of the State which guarantees that the standards adopted are adequate and are not allowing degradation to indigenous marine species.

- 44. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the State and the entities identified in Counterclaim paragraph 4 had and have a mandatory duty to abate any nuisance and/or dangerous condition that arose in the Southern California Bight Area beyond those duties identified in Counterclaim paragraph 43.
- 45. Notwithstanding the mandatory duties identified in Counterclaim paragraphs 43 and 44, the State, DOHS, State Water Board and Regional Water Board have breached their mandatory duties and those breaches were the proximate cause of the injury alleged in the First Amended Complaint.

COUNT VII -- NUISANCE

- 46. Potlatch asserts a counterclaim for contribution, indemnification, setoff and recoupment against the plaintiff governments for creation and maintenance of a nuisance.
- 47. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 45, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 26 ///

- 27 ///
- 28 ///

- 48. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the releases of hazardous substances constitute a nuisance under California Civil Code § 3479, California Water Code § 13050(m), and under common law.
- Through its acts and/or omissions, the State, by 49. and through its employees, caused and maintain this nuisance and any injury alleged in the First Amended Complaint. Specifically, the State, acting through its various agencies including, but not limited to, DOHS, the State Board and the Regional Board: (a) encouraged, allowed and/or failed to prevent, abate or remedy the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, if any, resulting from any disposal of wastes into the Southern California Bight Area; (b) encouraged, allowed and/or failed to prevent, abate or remedy the release or threatened release of hazardous substances through the LACSD JWPCP and JOS; (c) encouraged, allowed and/or failed to prevent, abate or remedy the release of hazardous substances, if any, through storm drain runoff into the Southern California Bight Area; and (d) designed, controlled, managed and otherwise oversaw ocean dumping sites in the Southern California Bight Area, and continues to do so.
- 50. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the State, as the entity responsible for negligently creating and maintaining the nuisance, has had and now has a duty under California law to abate the conditions constituting the purported nuisance.
- 51. If plaintiffs' allegations are true, which Potlatch denies, then the State, as the owner and/or operator of the several ocean dumping sites, including the lands under and around

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

the LACSD JOS, is liable under California Civil Code § 3483 and California Water Code § 13305(a) for creating and failing to abate the nuisance.

- 52. If there are damages to natural resources as alleged in the First Amended Complaint, which Potlatch denies, then such damages are wholly or substantially caused by the maintenance of a statutory and common law nuisance by the plaintiff governments, who are strictly liable therefore.
- 53. To the extent Potlatch is held responsible pursuant to the plaintiffs' claims as alleged in the First Amended Complaint, it will suffer special damage giving rise to its right to contribution, indemnification, set off and recoupment from the plaintiff governments. Potlatch has already incurred special damages for costs incurred to investigate the damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint and to defend against the First Amended Complaint.

COUNT VIII -- BREACH OF TRUST

- 54. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 53, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. The United States is the trustee for the Southern California Bight Area and for the natural resources therein.
- things, from the comprehensive protective scheme established by federal and state laws, regulations and other legal requirements applicable to the Southern California Bight Area and natural resources therein and from the comprehensive control the United States has possessed or possesses, or has asserted or asserts over

the Southern California Bight Area and the natural resources therein.

- 57. The public, including Potlatch, is the beneficiary of the United States' trusteeship.
- 58. If, as plaintiffs allege, hazardous substances have been discharged to or released in the Southern California Bight area, then, by discharging or releasing or allowing discharges or releases of such hazardous substances, or by failing to remedy or abate discharges or releases of such hazardous substances, the United States has breached its trust obligations.
- 59. Potlatch has been injured by the United States' breach of its trust obligations. Such injury cannot be compensated or remedied by payment of money damages, but rather only by issuance of declaratory and injunctive relief.

COUNT IX -- DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

- 60. Potlatch incorporates by reference Counterclaim paragraphs 1 through 59, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- are true, which Potlatch denies, an actual controversy has arisen and exists between Potlatch and the United States in that Potlatch contends, and the United States denies, that if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs on any of their claims, then the United States is liable, for the reasons stated above, to assume such liability and the United States is liable to Potlatch for any and all damages, costs or other liabilities, as incurred by, or assessed against Potlatch.

28 ///

62. If the allegations of the First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, an actual controversy has arisen and exists between Potlatch and the State of California in that Potlatch contends, and the State of California denies, that if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs on any of their claims, then the State of California is liable, for the reasons stated above, to assume such liability and the State of California is liable to Potlatch for any and all damages, costs or other liabilities, as incurred by, or assessed against Potlatch.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, counterclaimant Potlatch prays for judgment as follows:

- actual damages as may be 1. On each counterclaim: proven at trial, interest at the legal rate, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit;
- On each counterclaim: such other and further 2. relief as the Court may deem just and proper; and
- 3. If this Court enters judgment in any respect against Potlatch, that this Court also enter judgment against the plaintiff governments as follows:
 - order plaintiffs to pay the full and total costs of response and damages alleged in the First Amended Complaint pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(c)(2)(A)(i);

26

25

27 ///

///

///

- (b) order plaintiffs to indemnify Potlatch in the amount equivalent to the sum of the judgment entered against it, its costs and its expenses, including reasonable attorney's and expert's fees;
- (c) order plaintiffs to pay their lawful share in contribution;
- (d) order setoff of the amount of the liability of the plaintiffs against the amount of any liability found against Potlatch;
- (e) declare and adjudge that if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs for any damages or costs, or any other monetary relief, then Potlatch is entitled to full indemnity from the United States against such liability;
- (f) declare and adjudge that if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs for any damages or costs, or any other monetary relief, then Potlatch is entitled to full indemnity from the State of California against such liability;
- (g) for judgment in favor of Potlatch and against the United States for all costs and attorney's fees expended by Potlatch in defending this action and in prosecuting these counterclaims against the United States;
- (h) for judgment in favor of Potlatch and against the State of California for all costs and attorney's fees expended by Potlatch in defending this action and in prosecuting these counterclaims against the State of California; and

(i) any such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

III.

CROSS-CLAIM OF CROSS-CLAIMANT POTLATCH CORPORATION AGAINST DEFENDANT COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2 OF LOS ANGELES

COMES NOW cross-claimant Potlatch and as its Cross-Claim against co-defendant and cross-defendant County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County ("District No. 2"), hereby alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Potlatch and District No. 2 are each defendants on the First Amended Complaint brought by plaintiffs in the within civil action. Potlatch is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, and during the period from 1952 to January 1979, it owned a paper products manufacturing plant in Pomona, California, and operated that plant from 1952 to mid-1978.
- 2. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is a publicly-owned treatment works established pursuant to the laws of the State of California. District No. 2, acting on its own behalf and on behalf of 14 other County Sanitation Districts in Los Angeles County (collectively "LACSD"), pursuant to an agreement titled the Joint Outfall Agreement, operates the Joint Outfall System. The Joint Outfall System ("JOS") consists of a collection and treatment system for

wastewater from areas within Los Angeles County, including Potlatch's former plant in Pomona, California, and includes the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant ("JWPCP") which discharges treated effluent through a system of outfall pipes located at White's Point ("White's Point Outfall"). The claims of Potlatch against District No. 2, as more fully set forth below, relate to and arise out of the occurrences alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, and thereby constitute appropriate crossclaims pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 13(g).

- its paper manufacturing plant in Pomona, California, Potlatch held formal permits from appropriate governmental agencies, including District No. 2, to utilize the JOS, including the JWPCP facility, for the treatment of liquid effluent resulting from Potlatch's manufacturing operations. At all times, Potlatch's use of the JOS, including the JWPCP facility, was non-negligent and conformed fully with all applicable local, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations governing the disposal of industrial wastewater. At all times, Potlatch relied upon District No. 2's operation of the JOS, including the JWPCP, to likewise be non-negligent and to conform fully with all applicable local, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations governing the disposal of industrial wastewater effluent.
- 4. Notwithstanding that Potlatch's use of the JOS, including the JWPCP, was non-negligent, lawful and entirely within the terms of use expressly invited and permitted by the appropriate governmental agencies, including District No. 2, plaintiffs allege by the First Amended Complaint herein that

hazardous substances, including DDT and PCBs, were not removed by the JWPCP, and therefore were discharged by District No. 2 at the White's Point Outfall, and consequently have been and continue to be released into the environment within the meaning of Section 101(22) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22). Plaintiffs further allege that said releases have caused and will continue to cause incurrence of response costs and damages resulting from injury to and destruction and loss of natural resources, including fish, birds and marine mammals, subject to the alleged trusteeship of the United States and the State of California. Plaintiffs seek to hold Potlatch, among others, responsible for such response costs and damages, which are alleged to have resulted from the discharges by District No. 2 at the White's Point Outfall.

5. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is a local public entity within the meaning of Cal. Govt. Code Sections 900.4 and 940.4. On or about August 24, 1990, District No. 2 was served with a claim pursuant to the California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Govt. Code Section 900, et seq. for recovery of response costs, damages, indemnity and contribution. District No. 2 has rejected the claim.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Negligence)

6. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.

7. District No. 2, as operator of the JOS, including the JWPCP, had a duty to operate the system in a manner so as not to endanger the environment and the welfare of those entities, including Potlatch, that were invited and permitted to use the JOS, including the JWPCP. By reason of the acts and omissions alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, District No. 2 breached this duty. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Potlatch has suffered damages, the exact amount of which is presently unknown.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Negligence Per Se)

- 8. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 7 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 9. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the conduct of District No. 2 as alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, which caused the release of hazardous substances into the environment, is the type of occurrence designed to be prevented by federal and state laws and regulations regulating the handling and disposal of industrial wastewater, hazardous substances and hazardous wastes and violated such laws and regulations.
- 10. At all times relevant herein, Potlatch was among the class of persons sought to be protected by federal and state laws and regulations governing the handling and disposal of industrial wastewater, hazardous substances and hazardous wastes. As a proximate result of District No. 2's violations of federal and state laws and regulations governing the handling and disposal

of industrial wastewater, hazardous substances and hazardous wastes, Potlatch has suffered damage, the exact amount of which is yet to be ascertained.

4

5

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Public Nuisance)

- Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 11. through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 12. The conduct of District No. 2, as alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, constitutes a public nuisance causing special injury to Potlatch in the form of costs incurred to investigate the conditions created by the District's conduct, costs incurred in defending Potlatch against the consequences of that conduct, and any costs which Potlatch may be compelled to expend in the future to compensate for or remediate the consequences of the District's actions.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Breach Of Obligations Arising From Permit)

- 13. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 14. In the entire period of its use of the JOS, including the JWPCP, Potlatch paid to the appropriate governmental agencies, including District No. 2, good and valuable consideration in the form of permit fees for the right to said usage. In consideration of the payment of said fees, District No.

///

2 agreed to permanently and safely treat, handle and dispose of all wastewater effluent which Potlatch was invited and permitted to discharge to the JOS, including the JWPCP.

15. By reason of the conduct alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, District No. 2 breached its above obligations to Potlatch arising from receipt of the fees paid by Potlatch and as a consequence thereof, has damaged Potlatch in an amount as yet unascertained.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Breach Of Implied Warranty)

- 16. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 17. Implied in District No. 2's invitation and permission to Potlatch for its use of the JOS, including the JWPCP, was a warranty that District No. 2 would operate the JOS, including the JWPCP, in such a manner so as to handle, treat and dispose of any effluent discharged to the JOS by Potlatch without injury to persons, property or the environment. In acting as alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint, District No. 2 breached said warranty, causing damage to Potlatch in an amount as yet unascertained.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Failure To Discharge Mandatory Duties)

18. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.

- 19. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that as the operator of the JOS, including the JWPCP, LACSD had a mandatory duty to protect against the release of hazardous substances that might do harm to persons, property or the environment through the White's Point Outfall. This mandatory duty is imposed pursuant to statute and common law.
- 20. If the allegations in plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that LACSD failed to discharge its duty to protect against harm to persons, property or the environment.
- 21. Based on the allegations in paragraphs 18 through 20, if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs under any of the claims asserted in the First Amended Complaint, then LACSD is either fully or partially liable for any such liability.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Dangerous Condition Of Property)

- 22. Potlatch repeats the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 23. If the allegations in plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint are true, which Potlatch denies, then LACSD, as the operator of the JOS, including the JWPCP, maintained such property in a dangerous condition so as to cause the alleged releases of hazardous substances into the San Pedro Channel.
- 28 | ///

As the proximate result of LACSD's actions and/or 24. omissions. Potlatch has been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial.

4

5

1

2

3

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

6

(Indemnity)

7 8

Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 25. through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.

Potlatch has incurred and continues to incur costs

9

26.

to investigate the damage alleged by plaintiffs in the First 10 Amended Complaint and to defend itself against the allegations

11 12

made by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint. Potlatch is,

13

in fact, innocent of any wrongdoing and District No. 2, by reason

14

of the conduct alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended

15

Complaint, is obligated to reimburse Potlatch for all such costs it has incurred to date, and may incur in the future by reason of

16 17

matters alleged in the First Amended Complaint, under the

18

doctrines of comparative fault, implied indemnity and equitable

19

indemnity.

20

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

22

21

(CERCLA)

23

(42 U.S.C. § 9607(a))

24

Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 27.

25 26 through 5 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein. The First Amended Complaint in this action alleges

27

that the JOS operated by District No. 2 and the Palos Verdes Shelf

28

area surrounding the White's Point Outfall operated by District

No. 2 as part of the JOS are both "facilities" within the meaning of Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9), and that hazardous substances have been and continue to be "released" into the environment from such facilities within the meaning of Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22). Based on such allegations, Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is the owner or operator of a facility and a person who at the time of disposal of a hazardous substance owned or operated a facility at which such hazardous substances were disposed of within the meaning of Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a). Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is also a person who accepts or accepted a hazardous substance for transport to disposal or treatment facilities or sites selected by such person from which there is a release within the meaning of Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a). Potlatch is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is also a person who arranges or arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances at a facility from which there is a release within the meaning of Section 107(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(3).

29. Potlatch has already incurred substantial direct response costs including, but not limited to, the costs of investigating the releases alleged by plaintiffs in the First Amended Complaint and its costs of enforcing CERCLA. It was necessary to incur such costs and their incurrence was and is consistent with the National Contingency Plan. Potlatch is informed and believes that it will be necessary to incur

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

additional response costs in the future which will be consistent with the National Contingency Plan. District No. 2 is liable to Potlatch for all such response costs pursuant to Section 107(a)(4)(B) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(4)(B).

5

2

3

4

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

7

6

(Contribution)

8

30. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 and paragraphs 28 through 29 of this Cross-Claim as

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9613(f)(1), District No. 2

though fully set forth herein.

10

11

12

13

14

is liable to Potlatch for contribution to all natural resource damages and response costs Potlatch has incurred to date or will incur in the future, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees incurred by Potlatch in defending the First Amended Complaint

15 16

and in prosecuting the within Cross-Claim against District No. 2, costs incurred by Potlatch in investigating the releases of

17 18

hazardous substances alleged by the First Amended Complaint, and

19

any amounts Potlatch may be compelled to expend in the future to

20

remediate any condition created by said releases or as damages for

injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources.

21

22

23

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

24

(Declaratory Relief)

25

32. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.

2627

33. An actual, legal controversy now exists between

28

Potlatch and District No. 2, and Potlatch seeks a judicial

declaration of its rights and legal relations with District No. 2 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 2201. Potlatch contends that District No. 2 by reason of its breaches of duties as alleged above is liable to Potlatch for any and all damages caused by these breaches and for any further liability which Potlatch may incur towards the plaintiffs herein as a result of these breaches. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 denies that it is liable to Potlatch for any and all damages caused by the alleged breaches.

34. A declaratory judgment is appropriate in that a declaratory judgment will obviate the need for multiple lawsuits as Potlatch incurs costs or damages and/or if Potlatch is found to be liable to plaintiffs, thereby providing a complete resolution of the disputes between Potlatch and District No. 2.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF ON CROSS-CLAIM

WHEREFORE, Potlatch prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. On each Claim for Relief: actual damages as may be proven at trial, interest at the legal rate, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit;
- 2. On the Eighth Claim for Relief: any and all damages that Potlatch is found to owe to plaintiffs herein on the First Amended Complaint;
- 3. On the Eleventh Claim for Relief: a declaration that District No. 2 is liable to Potlatch for damages caused by District No. 2's breaches and that District No. 2 is required to indemnify Potlatch for any damages which Potlatch is required to pay to plaintiffs herein; and

4. On each Claim for Relief: such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

IV.

CROSS-CLAIM OF POTLATCH CORPORATION AGAINST COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2 OF LOS ANGELES AND A DEFENDANT CLASS OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES SIMILARLY SITUATED (F.R.C.P. Rule 13(q); 23)

COMES NOW defendant Potlatch Corporation ("Potlatch") and as a Cross-Claim against co-defendant County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County ("District No. 2"), together with Does 1 through 40,000, hereby alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Potlatch and District No. 2 are each defendants on the First Amended Complaint brought by plaintiffs in the within civil action. Potlatch is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, and during the period from 1952 to January 1979, owned a paper products manufacturing plant in Pomona, California, and operated that plant from 1952 to mid-1978.
- 2. Potlatch is informed and believes that County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles is a publicly-owned treatment works established pursuant to the laws of the State of California. District No. 2, acting on its own behalf and on behalf of 14 other County Sanitation Districts in Los Angeles County (collectively "LACSD"), pursuant to an agreement titled the

Joint Outfall Agreement, operates the Joint Outfall System. The Joint Outfall System consists of a collection and treatment system for wastewater from areas within Los Angeles County, including Potlatch's former plant in Pomona, California, and includes the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant ("JWPCP") which discharges treated effluent into the San Pedro Channel through a system of outfall pipes located at White's Point ("White's Point Outfall").

- Notwithstanding that cross-claimant's use of the JOS, including the JWPCP, was non-negligent, lawful and entirely within the terms of use expressly invited and permitted by the appropriate governmental agencies, plaintiffs allege by the First Amended Complaint herein that hazardous substances, including DDT and PCBs, were not removed by the JWPCP, and therefore were discharged by District No. 2 at the White's Point Outfall, and consequently have been and continue to be released into the environment within the meaning of Section 101(22) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22). Plaintiffs further allege that said releases have caused and will continue to cause the incurrence of response costs and damages resulting from injury to and destruction and loss of natural resources, including fish, birds and marine mammals, subject to the alleged trusteeship of the United States and the State of California. Plaintiffs seek to hold Potlatch, among others, responsible for such response costs damages, which are alleged to have resulted from the discharges by District No. 2 at the White's Point Outfall.
- 4. Does 1 through 40,000 are persons and entities, other than the named defendants on the First Amended Complaint,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

the identities of whom are presently unknown to Potlatch, who have, at any time, used the JOS, including the JWPCP, for the disposal of any hazardous substance alleged by plaintiffs to have caused any damage, or otherwise give rise to any relief, sought by plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint (hereinafter "defendant class").

5. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that District No. 2 is a local public entity within the meaning of Cal. Govt. Code Sections 900.4 and 940.4. On or about August 24, 1990, District No. 2 was served with a claim pursuant to the California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Govt. Code Section 900, et seq. for recovery of response costs, damages, indemnity and contribution. District No. 2 has rejected the claim.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaration That Potlatch Is Entitled To Relief From The Defendant Class For Any Liability Arising To Plaintiffs)

- 6. Potlatch repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this class Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 7. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the damages for which plaintiffs seek to hold cross-claimant liable relate to conditions caused by the discharges of the defendant class from the JOS, since it began releasing effluent into the San Pedro Channel through the White's Point Outfall. Potlatch both denies any such damages and, for the

reasons set forth in its Answer and Counterclaims, denies that plaintiffs are entitled to any relief against others, including Potlatch, on account of the matters alleged by the First Amended Complaint. However, if and to the extent that plaintiffs are entitled to any relief on account of the matters alleged by the First Amended Complaint, and if and to the extent that relief should not be the sole responsibility of District No. 2 as prayed for by Potlatch's Cross-Claim, then the entire defendant class should share the burden of such relief, not simply the eight entities sued by plaintiffs.

- 8. If Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs on any claim, or combination of claims asserted by said plaintiffs, Potlatch is entitled to full indemnity and recovery, including injunctive relief, if appropriate, against the defendant class because said class is responsible for the conditions alleged to exist in the San Pedro Channel.
- 9. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that thousands of persons and entities constituting the defendant class have been invited and permitted by District No. 2 to use the JOS, including the JWPCP, for disposal of their wastes and have, pursuant to such permission, discharged their wastes to the JOS, including the JWPCP. This has continuously occurred since the system became operational.
- 10. Potlatch is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the number of prior and current users of the JOS, including the JWPCP, amounts to many thousands of persons and

28 ///

entities, the identities of which are reflected upon records maintained by District No. 2 and other County Sanitation Districts in Los Angeles County.

- 11. Potlatch's claim for full indemnity and recovery against the defendant class, including injunctive relief, if appropriate, is properly brought as a defendant's class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because:
 - a. The defendant class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable;
 - b. Potlatch alleges a joint obligation on behalf of all members arising out of their discharge of wastes to the JOS, including the JWPCP;
 - c. There are questions of law and fact common to the class;
 - d. District No. 2 is an adequate representative since its claims and defenses are typical of the class, and it should therefore fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class; and
 - e. The questions of law or fact common to the members of the class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and that a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.
- 12. The prosecution of separate actions against individual users of the JOS, including the JWPCP, creates the risk

27 ///

of inconsistent or varying adjudications establishing, as to Potlatch, incompatible rights, obligations and standards of conduct.

- 13. District No. 2 is particularly well suited to serve as a representative of the defendant class, since:
 - a. District No. 2 has itself used the JOS, including the JWPCP, for disposal of hazardous substances which plaintiffs allege to have caused damages;
 - b. District No. 2 operates the JOS, including the JWPCP, and is thus directly responsible for all discharges therefrom;
 - c. District No. 2 has records available to it by which it can identify each class member; and
 - d. District No. 2, by virtue of the permits which it has granted to each member of the defendant class, has an existing affirmative duty to protect each class member's interests in actions taken pursuant to said permits.
- 14. District No. 2 is further appropriate as the defendant class representative since it has available to it means by which to administer, on a class-wide basis, the relief sought herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF ON CLASS CROSS-CLAIM

WHEREFORE, Potlatch prays:

1. For a judicial determination of the respective rights and duties of Potlatch and the defendant class with respect

to the abatement and remedy of hazardous conditions which plaintiffs allege exist in the San Pedro Channel, including a declaration that if Potlatch is held liable to plaintiffs for any costs, including response costs, damages, or other monetary relief, Potlatch is entitled to full indemnity from the defendant class against such liability;

- 2. For a declaration that if Potlatch is held liable to abate or remedy, or respond with any form of monetary relief, as respects any conditions existing as a result of releases from the JOS, including the JWPCP, Potlatch is entitled to injunctive relief requiring the defendant class, through District No. 2, to perform all abatement or other actions which Potlatch is ordered or held liable to perform and to indemnity from the defendant class from and against any injunctive and/or monetary relief that might be imposed upon Potlatch; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper, including Potlatch's attorney's fees.

DATED: October 9, 1990.

GREGORY R. McCLINTOCK, P.C.
WARD L. BENSHOOF, P.C.
PATRICK W. DENNIS
ELAINE M. LEMKE
McCLINTOCK, WESTON, BENSHOOF,
ROCHEFORT, RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH

Patrick W. Dennis

Attorneys for Defendant, Counterclaimant and Cross-Claimant POTLATCH CORPORATION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Potlatch hereby demands that the claims made in the First Amended Complaint and by Potlatch's counterclaims and crossclaims be tried by a jury.

DATED: October 9, 1990.

_

GREGORY R. McCLINTOCK, P.C.
WARD L. BENSHOOF, P.C.
PATRICK W. DENNIS
ELAINE M. LEMKE
McCLINTOCK, WESTON, BENSHOOF,

ROCHEFORT, RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH

Milia W. Dennis

Attorneys for Defendant, Counterclaimant and Cross-Claimant POTLATCH CORPORATION

(PROOF OF SERVICE - 1013a, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA] | jss.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 444 South Flower Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071.

On October 9, 1990, I served the foregoing document(s) described as ANSWER OF DEFENDANT POTLATCH CORPORTION TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; COUNTERCLAIMS; CROSS-CLAIMS; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

 \underline{x} I placed such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California.

x I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

__ I delivered such envelope by hand to the offices of the addressees.

__ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

x I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Lorraine K. Lee

```
1
                               SERVICE LIST
 2
    Karl S. Lytz, Esq.
 3
    Latham & Watkins
    701 "B" Street
    Suite 2100
 4
    San Diego, California 92101-8197
    (Attorneys for MONTROSE CHEMICAL COMPANY)
 5
 6
 7
    Jose Allen, Esq.
    Peter Simshauser, Esq.
    Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom
 8
    4 Embarcadero Center
 9
    San Francisco, California 94111
    (Attorneys for CHRIS-CRAFT INDUSTRIES, INC.)
10
11
    Scott P. DeVries, Esq.
    Charles B. Cohler, Esq.
12
    Lasky, Haas, Cohler & Munter
13
    505 Sansome Street, Suite 1200
    San Francisco, California 94111
14
    (Attorneys for WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION)
15
    Rene Tatro, Esq.
   Roger L. Carrick, Esq.
16
    Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe
17
    515 S. Figueroa, Suite 1230
    Los Angeles, California 90071-3301
18
    (Attorneys for SIMPSON PAPER COMPANY)
19
   Patrick L. Finley, Esq.
   Michael J. Steel, Esq.
20
    Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro
   P.O. Box 7880
21
   San Francisco, California 94104
22
           -and-
   Christopher J. McNevin, Esq.
23
   Marvin Bartel, Esq.
   Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro
   Suite 3000
24
   515 South Flower Street
   Los Angeles, California 90071-2235
    (Attorneys for ATKEMIX THIRTY-SEVEN, INC.,
26 |
   STAUFFER MANAGEMENT CO., and ICI AMERICAN
   HOLDINGS, INC.)
27
```

2

PROOF OF SERVICE BY FEDERAL EXPRESS

I, the undersigned, say: I am and was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the County of Los Angeles, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action or proceeding; that my business address is 444 South Flower Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071; that I am employed in the office of McClintock, Weston, Benshoof, Rochefort, Rubalcava & MacCuish by a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction the service mentioned herein below was made.

On October 9, 1990, I caused to be served upon each of the persons named below a copy of the following document(s):

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT POTLATCH CORPORATION TO FIRST AMENDED

COMPLAINT; COUNTERCLAIMS; CROSS-CLAIMS; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL by sending the same by Federal Express addressed as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on October 9, 1990, at Los Angeles, California.

Lorraine K. Lee

1 SERVICE LIST 2 Richard B. Stewart 3 Assistant Attorney General Gerald F. George Senior Counsel Environmental Enforcement Section Environment and Natural Resources Division U.S. Department of Justice 6 | 301 Howard Street, Suite 870 San Francisco, California 94105 (Attorneys for UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 8 THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, THE UNDERSECRETARY FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY) 10 11 John K. Van De Kamp Attorney General of the State of California Robert H. Connett 12 Assistant Attorney General John Saurenman 13 Sara J. Russell J. Matthew Rodriguez Deputy Attorneys General 2101 Webster Street 15 Oakland, California 94612 (Attorneys for STATE OF CALIFORNIA EX REL. DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, STATE LANDS 17 COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES BOARD, LOS 18 ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

2

]ss.

(PROOF OF SERVICE - 1013a, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 1950 So. Santa Fe Avenue, Suite 101, Los Angeles, California 90021 and am employed by the office of McClintock, Weston, Benshoof, Rochefort, Rubalcava & MacCuish.

On October 9, 1990, I served the foregoing document(s) described as ANSWER OF DEFENDANT POTLATCH CORPORATION TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; COUNTERCLAIMS; CROSS-CLAIMS; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

____ I placed such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California.

I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

X I delivered such envelope by hand to the offices of the addressees.

___ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

X I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Shaon Wright